(Continued from first page.)

Storery "is injurious to sound morality," and dentally but inherently. Whenever a community can so far forget the principles of assice and humanity as to "chattelise" men, they be white, black or red-it has essepred dominion where God and nature denied a, and corrapted itself by the act. The ininame being an act of "lawless violence," each catterding slep in the series, however protracted noting to the still further corruption of so-* * Slavery involves directly the continue of every precept of the Divine law. It is an ununtural relation, corrupting the very fearisis of morals. And you are entreated to love it at heir-loom to posterity. You wil

to the nant of systematic combined energetic Forts to do good so apparent in all our churches. cortantly crying "make room for me to dwell." Institute as the daughter of .Eches, it cries, "Gire, gire." After a struggle of years, the pro-Libitory law of 1833 has been so "modified" by the last Legislature that negroes can be multiplied at pleasure. The perpetualists moved saven and earth to break down that solitary larrier to the importation of slaves-knowing aut at keep from coming in a free man. Every slave court aid to the weight we already carry check public improvements-obstruct the infusion of knowledge-grind the poor into ne dust-and weaken our influence in the assignal cannoils. The law of '33 is the only concession the pgo-slavery men in Kentucky seer made to the friends of freedom; they have white the influence of a so ground on which to rest a hope that any he receives back the original cost and interest. brightire provision will be made for emancipatian; on the contrary, should the emancipationids neglect the present opportunity, the probaalloy is that the organic law will be so framed as to greatly trammel, if not entirely prevent be an aut. Let your votes say, "It is an evil we will not transmit to posterity."

"To do is to succeed—our fight Is suged in Heaven's approving sight— Tas smile of God is victory."

Then upand stay the plugue that the land may behealed! Dike out the waters e're they over-

tim of slavery must not be discussed, because legislative caucus, in submitting the subject of a renvention to the people, pledged the security of slavery. So they did; but who required larger to your liberties in that insidious move Are there no bands of brass in the chords you so desifully take from your lawgivers? The mural advances of tyranny are slow-power gradually passes from the many to the few had the adoption of Dehoney's resolution at the ids session of the Legislature was only a new ink added to the chain you now exhibit with so much complacency. The resolution was the entimate offspring of the original manifesto. To my mind, these extraordinary proceedings of the Legislature are urgent reasons for prompt and efficient action ?

Shai pen and press, and mul be dumb! B) all above, around, below, Be ours the indignant enswer—No!"

or submitting to the dictation of an impudent ers, as to your submitting to this gratuitous hirice of your legislators. They could commit

it it will endanger the new constitution—the us defeat the wishes of the are some exceptions, it is true, er in the State should vote against the stitution simply because it provided for slaveholders. The whole number of stores. ders in the State is 139,687. The whole numof votes polled at the election last August as 124,511, of which 101,828 were for a contion, and 22,683 against it—absent from the Allowing that every voter who mainder divided between the road, Gorguns and Chagress.

Another fre on Wedicards afternoon, timentioned have stood, for a convention, 101,282, which have stood, for a convention, 101,282, and many persons had been switting in vain for the part of the convention from Panams is not to be had, and many persons had been switting in vain for the part of the convention from the special control of the special contro me would have voted against a ention, had they been at the polls, the vote Chagres. the new constitution, vote against it. A supposition, you must allow, sufficiently liberal for
they were most probably divided on the question
in the same proportion as those voting, and
will in like manner divide again. The slave-

3. It is objected, Emuneipat on will be injurious to the State, and unnihilate \$60,000,000 of its wealth; that being the estimated value of the

Slaves. 1. It is a sufficien reply to this, that no play f Emancipation is likely to be agreed upon which will affect, except remotely, the value of the

present generation of slaves. 2. It is only in an inferior sense that slave are wealth to the State. They are less valuable to a commonwealth than horses of mules, for i one of them is capitally punished the State has to pay for him; and since the adoption of the pres ent constitution, there has been paid out from the public Treasury more than \$59,000 for slaves thus punished. If this sum was invested in stocks, at six per cent, it would be sufficient to pay annually for the education of 177 children ble him to buy another slave, though it was wrong by the lax gatherer from the scanty earn ngs of the poor. Wealth to the State indeed!

eat obstacle to the faithful 3. If a slave is worth \$300 to the State, how of the gospel and the progress of true much is a freeman worth? I am not skilled in A mixed population, with various such matters but judge that one freeman is for storests, is one of great difficulty to a minister all political purposes, equal to five slaves. Acstates to do his whole duty. And nowhere is conding to the Constitution of the United States the difficulty greater than in the midst of three-fifths of the slave population, in any given and where a fall exhibit of the whole listrict, are made-part of the constituency of a gatery a mixed congregation, would excite member of Congress. Should Kentucky adopt a are in the indignation of that "enlighten- system of emancipation, she would gain accoragainst non-timent" that rallies to the support ding to the present apportionment one member The minister stands watch over a in Congress. Is this nothing? Is power in the be united in harmonious National Councils nothing? Kentucky stands and efficient action for the promotion of the up proudly as the great conservator of the Union, Hence churches wane and Her strength must be in proportion to her repreflance it is that throughout Virginia, and sentation in Congress. Again, - are free whites Kentucky, are to be seen the of any value to the State? How many of these and of churches once filled with have been lost from it in consequence of slavery, level worshippers. But the hely song has Multitudes have fled from the presence of slavein away -pulpit and pews are vacant -and the ry, who, but for it, would have remained pilla's scales builds her nest in the alter! Hence of strength to the State. Multitudes are at this moment standing with staffs in their bands. anxiously watching the heaving sea of public sentiment-ready if this struggle for freedom avails nothing, to drop the tear of regret upon the graves of ancestors and bid a sad long adicu to the land of their nativity. Does the Common wealth suffer no loss when her brave, generous and noble-minded sons turn away from her?

4. The objection is a deliberate weighing of human liberty against dollars and cents and deciding that these are of more value than that .-What American heart is not pained by the shame ful plea-Liberty is above all price,-"Give m iberty or give me death."

5. It is objected to emancipation, that it will rob' slaveholders of their property. To this it nay be replied:-

1. That slavery is in most cases, unprofitable to the owners individually-as it is to the State variety is paramount in the Legislature, there him no additional value he loses nothing when

> 3. The negro is a MAN divested of his rights. and equal and exact justice requires us to look to

apse of time cannot weaken it. The interest of the master will always be a barrier to emanci

5. It can be demonstrated that the gain to slaveholders in other things would more than counterbaiance any loss sustained by emancing

6. It is objected that the discussion will pro-

-nor will a refusal to act upon it prevent agitaof "the vilest system of oppression the sun ever shone on?" Slavery tarnishes its glory-fades

Other considerations might be urged, by enough has been offered to satisfy the honest in quirer that it is his duty to begin now the gree work of re-investing the slave with his rights. At a future time I may resume the subject. CLEROS.

Under the Bridge, March 20, 1849.

From Chagres -- Arrival of Steamship Alaban The fine steamship Alabama, Capt. Baker, at rived at New Orleans, on the 31st, from Chagres For the following the Picayune is indebted to

Mr. Byrne, of the Quartermaster's Department: The Alabama had a beautiful run, both out and home. While at Chagres she lay directly in the mouth of Charges river, which, according to the following extract from Capt. Baker's log-book, is anything but the pestilential hole it is represented throughout the United States. We annex it for the benefit of those who are solicitous for the safety of their friends now on there way to Cali-

fornia by this route. Capt. Baker, says:

"We have laid in Chagres river 10 days, and North to North-East, with a few light showers of rain. Altogether, it is the most pleasant place I have ever laid in. The temperature is between 75 deg. and 80 deg. and constantly under the influto trouble one, and the natives are kind, and apparently innocent. They are of all colors and classes. The chief of the village is a mulatto, classes, houses and stores were plundered and set on fire, and the number of inhabitants murdered had not been ascertained, but reported to exceed that not been ascertained, but reported to exceed the number of whom nea will unite with the anti-con- to trouble one, and the natives are kind, and apom a misapprehension which duplicates the He is rich—has a son with him, who is also a mu-The pro-slavery men and Catholic priest is quite a genteel person, and he of the pro-slavery men and children, The pro-slavery men and Catholic priest is quite a genteel person, and he treated me politely. The females, mulattoes and n from the first; for generally they are the megroes, have strong traits of beauty, and the

The U. S. steamship Alabama, Capt. Jas. McC. not many. Suppose, however, that every Baker, with Col. John B. Weller, U. S. Commis sioner, and suit on board, reached Chagres on the morning of the 12th inst., and came to an anchor inside the river Chagres. Her passengers left next morning, and arrived all well, at Gorgona on the 15th, where part of them would be detained for a week or ten days a waiting transportation for their

> Col. J. B. W. and Major W. Seawell and family reached Panama on the evening of the 16th, and were all located in comfortable quarters. Col. Wm. Emory, also attached to the Con sion, arrived at Panama on the 18th.
>
> The number of persons on the 1sthmue is esti-

nainder divided between the road, Gorgona and

Arrival of the Ningara

NEW YORK, April 6. The overland express with the Niagara's news arrived at St. John's, from Habfax, this mouning.
The Niega's had 41 passengers. The Herman
was to sail for New York on the 26th ult. England,

The news from India created a great feeling among the English people. The demand for good in the manufacturing districts had fallen off. Iron had receded and was in demand. Money was

The London Navigation Bill had passed to a sec ond teading by a majority of 56.

The cholera had disappeared from England, bustill rages in Ireland. Trade was depressed i on owing to the unfavorable news from the Continent, till three days before the Nisgats sai ed, when favorable news arrived which caused at

inprovement.
The unsettled and alarming state of continent. politics and the fears entertained, growing our from the recent reverses to the British army in India, had the effect of, within three days of the sailing of the Niagara, creating considerable despondency in the commercial circles and almos an entire suspension of extensive operation Cotton was cull and depressed and prices recede fully 1-4d. Three days previous to the sailing the Niagara more favorable accounts from India were received, a reaction commenced, and at the time the Niagara sailed every department of tradassumed a more cheerful aspect. It is auticipated that the drain of bullion for the continent will not be realized.
The stock of cotton at Liverpool was 408,000

bales, of which 259,000 bales are American. France.

Two of the murderers of Gen. Brens have been guillotined, and the other one pardoned. The Re-Republicans clamor loudly against these execu-

Ar office has been opened at Havre for the pu pose of registering the names of all persons wi wish to emigrate to California. It is stated on good authority that the Russian Ambassador has demanded his passports of the French Government.

It is also stated that the Russian Emperor had stated to the French Ambassador at St. Peters ourgh that he should acknowledge the French Re public if Cavaignac should be elected President but since Bonsparte's election he had changed hit tone, as he considers this as a sign of still exist ing spirit of conquest. The French Ambassado left St. Petersburgh in consequence.

The elections throughout Prussia give stron A Prussian Envoy will shortly proceed to the States for the purpose of purchasing ships and steamers to be commanded by American officers antil the natives shall become qualified for that

Holland. The King of Holland died an the 17th of March Sardinta.

The Sardinian troops are making preparations take the field. Numerous desertions have taken place in Ra-defthy's army in Hungary. Chas. Albert has re-fused supplies to Radetaky; the latter in conse-quence had broken off the communication be-tween Piedmont and Lombardy.

Hungary. The war proceeds with unrelenting fury. The Maygara have adopted guerilla warfare, and Prince Windischgratz remains at Barva. The war has only commenced in the South and West. Ireland.

It is reported that a most deplorable condition of affairs prevails in this country. Several mur-ders of a frightful character have taken place. Up to this time there seems to be a cordial and cor plete understanding between the French and English Governments in respect to the affairs of Italy The sen of the King of Holland was in London a the time of the death of his father. He proceeded immediately to his dominions.

Commercial News. Liverpool dates fully maintain their prices of last quo-tations. Cured Provisions were steady. Beef had fall-les 3 to 5st., per tierce. Pork was 55 to 57s chiefly for ship stores; Bacon was active at former prices; Lar-had fullen 64, per cwt.

had fallen 64, per Cwt.

Cotton had fallen 4d, but rollied 4d, closing with brisk demand. Fair Upland and Mobile 44d; Orleans 44 i.—
The sales for two weeks were 60,000 bales. Western Canal Flour 23s; Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s, (should be 27s); Ohio Prime 2ss. American Wheat 67s; Indian Corn was in moderate demand at TaY's per quarter best Vellow Corn Mea: 12: 6d to 13s 64. Toronto destroyed by Pire.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

A remendant fire has occurred at Toronto, Car duce agitation and strife. This no one doubts ada, which destroyed the greater portion of the city. The loss is said to be \$600,000.

The New Orleans papers have received copie of the Panama Star of the 3d and of the 10th ult. rom which they gather the following items There are about 800 Americans at Panama, await-ARBIVAL AT PANAMA -The British mail steamahip New Greenda, from Valparaiso Jan. 30, and Callao Feb. 13, arrived at Panama on the 25th of February, with Still packages of merchandine, \$650,000 in gold and silver, and 14 passengers.

Bark Equator, Capt. Mathews, of New Bedford,

The people of the neighborhood turned out, and as at last trace of them, they were still bandour. arrived on the 25th, from a whaling cruise, 18 San Francisco the next day, and in a few every ticket (130 in number) was taken at \$300

The bark Collooney, Livingston, master, arrived from Punts Arenas, on the 6th March, and was to sail for San Francisco in eight or ten days at farthest, with 150 passengers more or less.

Salled—Bark Belfast for San Francisco, with 75 passengers.

The sohr, Constellation was purchased by a y of Amercans, who are fitting her out for Sar

Much baggage and considerable money been lost or stolen within the last few days, between Gorgona and this place, says the Star of HEALTH OF PANAMA .- Panama was very healthy.

there being but three or four alight cases of fever among the Americans. The thermometer varied from 85 to 94 degrees. On February 25th, died Mr. John Wiley, for-metly a member of Transylvania Lodge, No. 43, L.O.O.F., Lexington, Kv. His remains were st-tended to the grave by a large number of Americans. On the 26th, the Odd Fellows in Panama met for the purpose of adopting resolutions to be transmitted to the Transylvania Lodge. Among

others the following was adopted: Resolved, That this meeting form an Associarelieving the necessities of such citizens United States as may be taken sick in this city, and that a standing committee of ten members be appointed, whose duty it shall be to obtain infor nation of persons who may become sick, and provide for their relief.

Rto JANERIO, Feb. 11, 1849. On the night of the 9th inst., a report from a reliable source, reach this city, stating that the Buenos Ayreins had entered the city of Rio Grande, the previous night, and committed exmoved in the highest sphere of society.

The fire in Philadelphia, on Wednesday ing, destroyed \$20,000 worth of property. I menced in the store No. 14 Decatur street, occupied by Mr. Goddon, dealer in cotton wasie, rags, &c., whence it communicated to Nos. 12 and 10. The fire is supposed to be the result of spontaneous combustion. Mr. Condon's loss is estimated at anot less than \$10,000; while his insurance only amounts to \$4,000. Mr. Buckley, hatter, Hennick & Smith, chemists; Williams & Bewer, copper plate painters; Thomas Laken, zephyr worsted weaver; and a German paper box maker, were the principal aufferers in Nos. 12 and 10. Mr. Dull, paper hanger in No. 8, had a large stock of paper leaved by water—the whole loss is supposed to mated at from ten to twelve hundred, seven hundred of whom are at the City of Panama, the remainder divided between the control of Panama, the remainder divided between the control of Panama, the remainder divided between the control of Panama, the re-

Another fire on Wednesday afternoon, tmention

We yesterday conversed with a gentleman just returned from independence, who informs us that about 4,000 persons had collected at that place but was doing very well.

Mr. Edward Connor, bearer of dispatches from the same proportion as those voting, and the same proportion as those voting, and the same proportion as those voting, and the New Grandian Government, came pussessenger to the North today. The Alabama made the Grand Caymans on the South as a supposed to combine to a man against this new constitution on account of its tendency to emancipation; but every one knows that thousands of them are among the most active semancipation; but every one knows that the same proportion are almost an account of its tendency to emancipation; but every one knows that thousands of them are among the most active semancipationists in the State. The observative semancipationis is not well founded, and can be additious to the semancipation o

Appointments by the Printdent. By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

CUSTOM-BOUSE OFFICERS Walker, Collector, Mobile, Alabams Isainb D. Hart, Collector, District of St. John Wm. R. Watson, Collector, Providence, Rhod laland, vice Benjamin Cowell.

Moses Richardson, Naval Officer, Providence,
Rande Island, vice Silas A. Comstock.

LAND OFFICERS. Peter J. Walker, of Alabama, to be Receiver of Edgar Gouklin, of Wisconsin, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Thos. E. Birch, of Missouri, to be Resister of the Land Office at Plattaburg, Missouri. William W. Adams, or Arkansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Little Rock, Arkansas. INDIAN AGENTS.

David D. Mitchell, of Missouri, to be Superi-endent of Indian Affairs at St. Louis, Missouri. Chas. N. Handy, of Missouri, to be Indian Agen at Cange river Agency.

Jao. Wilson, of Missouri, to be Indian Agent at Salt Lake Agency, California. James S. Calhoun, of Georgia, to be Indian Agent at Santa Fe, New Mexico.
 Thomas Wistar, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be the Commissioner authorized by the second clause of the fourth article of the treaty concluded with the Menomonie tribe of Indians on the 18th October

MARSHALS. Joseph Bates, of Texas, to be Marshal of the United States for the District of Texas.
Solomon Meredith, of Indiana, to be Marsha
of the United States for the District of Indiana. Charles H. Knox, of Michigan, to be Marahul of the United States for the District of Michigan. POSTMALTER.

Alpheus S. Williams, Postmaster, Detroit Mich

INSPECTORS OF PURITENTIARY. John T. Towers and Thomas Donoho, of Wash ington, and William H. Edes, of Georgetown, to be Inspectors of the Penitentiary of the District

APPOINTMENTS BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR. Dorn, of Missouri, to be Agent at Neosho Sub-Agency. Wm. H. Bruce, of Wis Agent at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

William Prentiss, of Illinois, to be Indian Sul Agent on the Sacramento and San Joachin tivers Ebenezer Childs, of Wisconsin, to be Agent o accompany the Exploring delegation of the Menomonie Indians, under treaty of 18th October,

J. Thompson, of Virginia, to be Pen Agent at Wheeling, Va.
John Cocke, jr., of Tennessee, to be Pension
Agent at Knoxville, Tenn.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE POSTMASTER GEN S. H. McPherson, Postmaster, Pomonky, Charle county, Md., vice J. Harris, resigned. S. B. Ford, Postmaster, Northeast, Cecil of ty, Md., vice R. L. Thomes.
J. S. Jones, Postmaster, Snow Hill, county, Md., vice R. T. Walters.

J. P. Brown, Postmaster, Charlson county, Va., vice J. Harris. John Poole, Postmaster, Rockville, Montgome county, Md., vice H. F. Viers, resigned.

The following appears in the St. Louis Republi can of the 7th: Yesterday, information was received in the city of the arrest of two men and the recovery of a por-

tion, and perhaps the whole of the money stole from the vault of Messrs, Nisbet & Co., two weeks since. The circumstances, so far as we have been able to gather them, may be thus stated. About a week ago, information was received by telegraph, of two men being in Berlin, a small bought a wagon, for which they paid an extravagant price, and made other displays of their money, which led to the suspicion that they were the robbers of Nisbet & Co. They put their horses to the wagon, and passed through Springfield towards

Upon the reception of this intelligence, Mr. Coz. zens, of the police, and Mr. Foster started in pur-suit of them. Mr. Spotswood, who had a special deposit of \$1500 with the house, accompanied them. They pursued them and overtook them thirty miles below Terre Hante, and there arrested them. Mr. Cozzens got possession of the saddle-begs containing the coin, and a large roll of paper money. It seems that the robbers confessed the commission of the burglary and robbery, and that

the gold of Mr. Spottswood was in the saddle-bags untouched.

They were handcuffed together and taken to the stage line, and, with the officers started directly for this city. At the stand in Efficient county, when the horses were changed about midnight, as at last trace of them, they were still handouffmonths out, with 450 bbls. oil. She was up for ed to each other, it is bardly probable that they hours could have made their escape.

S:000 P. S. There was a report at the police office late

yesterday evening, that the robbers had been arrested again and were on their way to the city.

We do not know how much reliauce there is in

Boston Transcript says: The fireman was just closing the furnace door,

when the boiler exploded, tearing the engine nearly to pieces, and instantly killing the fire named David Sullivan. The engineer, Mr. John Annus, escaped with a few bruises. He states that he tried the water but a few minutes before the accident, and found that there was a sufficient quantity. Mr. Sullivan, who was killed, was about 30 years of age, and has been on the road first placed upon the road, built at Lowell, and weighing about eleven tons.

The present month. It will be safe, I think, to put the revenue of California, for the current year, at \$1,000,000, and four fifths of this will be collecteight or ten years. The engine was one of the

FROM THE SOUTHWEST PASS .- Telegraphic Com- ed at this port. munication. — With something of surprise we heard last evening that the telegraph line to the South-Orleans, one Spanish brig and two schooners, the it is most likely that much of the busine names of which had not been ascertained. New Orleans and the Gulf of Mexico are thus brought into almost instant communica N. O. Pic.

YELLOW FEVER.-There were between twenty and thirty cases of Yeltow fever at the wharf, yesterday. The yellow fever is rather a new disease, here, but we regret to say such is the truth.

B.F.A meeting of the friends of emancipation in Madison county was held at Richmond on Monday last. The meeting was called to order by Col. W. Rodes, on whose motion the following gentlemen were selected as officers, viz. Ezekiel H. Field, Esq., President; Benj. Howard and Wm. P. Moore, Vice Presidents; and Robert Clark and Thomas I. Goddin, Secretaties. A committee, consisting of Capt. J. C. Stone, Wm. Rodes, and Thompson Burtions expressive of the sense of the meeting. tions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The resolutions declare, lot, that they believe slavery to be an evil, and an insuperable obstacle to the future prosperity of Kentucky, and that should any pranticable plan for its removal be suggested, they will cordially adopt it; 2d, that the principle involved in the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this Con and salutary, and a clause equivalent to that law should be embodied in the new constitution; and 3d, that no constitution ought to be adopted by the tion, whenever experience shall point out any ob-ectionable feature, to be first considered by the Legislature, and then at the polls.

A resolution was also passed, approving of the convention to be held at Frankfort on the 25th inst, and seventy delegates were appointed to represent the county in said convention.

the last Legislature. We hope Mr. C. succeeded in convincing the community that he was actuated by honesty of purpose, in voting for the modification of the law of 1833, as we are confident he never can convince them that in that vote he reflected their sentiments.

From California.

The Washington papers publish a lengthy an interesting letter from California, January 23d. addressed by Capt. Folsom, of the Quartermaste General's Department to Gen. Jeanp. The lette has much to say about the movement to form a Provisional Government, and expresses the belief that it will be found impossible to assemble all the delegates by the 4th of March, and it will probably be found expedient to defer the meeting until it is known that Congress has not acted on the question of a territorial government. Probably the meeting will not occur before the middle of April. What follows was evidently written with the hope that it would reach here before Congress adjourned, and operate favorably upon that body:

The fact is brought feelingly home to the appr hension of every intelligent man, that there is no government and no law in California. A general feeling of insecurity depresses the whole popula-tion, and operates most injuriously upon all clas-ses of society. In the meantime outrages are occurring in all quarters of the country, and the public astonishment has scarcely subsided after one murder has transpired, before another is committed more horrible than the first. House breaking, thefts, and robberies are of almost hourly oc-currence. This state of things must continue un-til we have the firm and steady rein of government extended over the territory by Congress. I have no expectation that a provisional government (should it go into operation, and this cannot be the case in less than a year from this time) would be

found adequate to the public wants. The most respectable men, who are engaged i crative enterprises in the country, quite to politics, will not desert their own interest to take public stations which promise to yield little but vexation and annoyance, and, should the local organization to into operation, I very much doubt staph;
if it will produce any relief for the ills which now "There is a report brought by the captains of

afflict the country
In the excitement of gold-digging, the various
races and castes are brought into contact under circumstances which have more than once threatened to break out into open hostifities, and the ensuing summer the danger of such an occurrence will be increased a hundred fold, in consequence of the sugmentation of numbers, and the constant accession of emigrants who are more reckless adventurous and dissolute than their pred

In reference to the wintering of miners at the mines, the writer thinks there must have been much suffering among some of the improvidentthough many of the log houses were good and others well supplied. The Spaniards and native Calfornians more discreetly left the diggings. He confirms also the idea that business, which had been dull, would increase in March, with the tendency towards the mines, and gives these interesting facts:

Within the last ten days, six or eight ressels have arrived from Mexico and the west coast of South America, and we hear of more than forty which are likely to follow them from Chili and Peru with about 3,000 emigrants. Every vessel which leaves to away a rich freight of gold, and there are still very large amounts of it in the country. I am satisfied that more than \$3,000,000 worth of gold has been taken from the mines up to this country. this time and that \$2,000,000 have been taker away from the country, mostly to foreign countries for a market. I have no doubt that \$1,500,000 orth will have been shipped from this port alone

ships to be met on the overland passage, he sava; We learn by letters from Mazatlan that there will be 30,000 people starting in the spring across the Rocky Mountains for California. Of course the report is an exaggeration; for, should that number of people start, they would require, at least, 120,000 animals to take them over the would be impossible to subsist mountains, and it more than one-thrid part, of that number on the blade of grass. If this is the case when there are but 6 or 7,000 animals, what are we to expect animals would cause thousands to be shut up in on the ground. we should have the scenes of starvation and cannibalism, which occurred two years since, repeatlieve this is not mere speculation, and should the emigrants take the best possible precautions for their safety, and that of their animals, such a num-

one year Una river in the winter or fail, the only po the year when that route is practicable for large parties having many animals in their train. It is said that large emigrations will take place from co, being on the road, and one of more than two thousand people from Sonoranow coming in. I tional Intelligencer, says believe the steamer, via Panama, will afford a ng with the intention of remaining in the country I believe the voyage round Cape Horn is prefera-EXPLOSION OF A LOCOMOTIVE.-A locomotive ble in all respects to a journey across the exploded on the Eastern railroad on Monday. The tains. It is cheaper, safer, and more comfortable, ing the Eastern and Middle States far preferable to

ma by the new line of steamers. The trade of the country is rapidly increasing, For several mouths past the average am duties collected at this port, exclusive of the expenses of the custom house, has been rising \$30,-000, and it is thought that it will exceed \$60,000

All the trade of the coast is fast concentrating last evening that the telegraph line to the South in this bay. Nearly all the goods consumed in the west Pass had been so far completed that a mes- lower part of this territory are sent from this port, sage had been transmitted thereby. The despatch and as soon as coasters can be got for the busi-was dated at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and addressed to the Union Towboat Company. It an-addressed to the Union Towboat Company. It anaddressed to the Union Towboat Company. It an-nounced the arrival at the Pass of the British ship will give additional importance to this harbor, and Oregon will be done here also.

Two Weeks Later.

The New York Heraid, of Monday, publishes some intelligence gathered from Mr. Suwerkrop, late Danish consul at the Sandwich Islanda, who arrived in New York on Sunday. He left San Francisco on the 30th of January, but brings news from the 7th of Fabruary, which he obtain. there up to the 7th of February, which he obtained in letters at San Blas, the 10th of March, from whence he came overland to Vera Cruz, and thence to Mobile in the steamer Great Western. He met in Mexico about 1000 Americans, Mexicans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, &c., on their way to the

ntiemen coast, bound to California.

Field, The latest letter states that, after a winter of the Moore, greatest severify, fine weather has set in, the snow somas I, had begun to melt, and many diggers had started, and were on the eve of starting for the mines to recommence operations, and that the sales of goods resolutions are commenced to the correctness while and wounded, of the correctness we are not prepared to vouch or deny:

Principal Bailles.

Palo Alto—Regulars.

78

Resuca de la Palma—Regulars.

199

Resuca de la Palma—Regulars. written, had purchased a considerable quantity of gold, on commission, at \$14 50 per ounce; but could not purchase another parcel at that rate.

The price of gold had rises, in consequence of the large arrivals of specie from San Blas, Valparaiso, &c., and which has been placed in the hands of the merchants at San Francisco for investment.

The price of the provinces had become more The price of the provisions had become more moderate. On the 30th of January, flour, in parcels, was selling at \$10 per barrel; by the single barrel at \$16. Pork was dull at \$30 per bbl. Salt

beef could acarcely be sold. No one would give \$14 per bbl, for it. \$14 per bbl, for it.

A large smount of goods was daily expected—
four cargoes from China; two cargoes of English
goods from Sydney, New South Wales; seventeen
vessels from Valparaiso and the west coast of
Mexico, and several vessels from Tahiti.

ter, of Jan. 19, is an instance of the difficulty as a provisional Government:

"In our election for delegates to a convent to form a provisional government, to meet in March, owing to chicanery on the part of some of our politicians, the whole of the regular ticket, with the exception of Captain Dipp it and Mr. Norton, was defeated, and two notorious characters were elected by the volunte era and rowdies of the town. It is difficult to say what we shall do with all the people shortly to arrive here."

A new story by Charles Dickens, illustrated by H. K. Browne, is shortly to appear; the first number in May.

Elwood is attracting tion peculiarly from his published lecture upholding alayery, we think anything relating to his previous opinious may not be altogether uninteresting. We have known Elwood for a long time, and distinctly assert that he is not a Quaker, been expelled from that respectable sor some years since. When a young man he was Whig-growing older he turned Democrat—an now we defy satas himself to tell what he is. If is now in favor of slave states, of slave labor, and of everything connected with slavery, yet we recollect the time when he was a rank Aboli of the rankest, most foul-mouthed, ultra kind.—
Indeed he carried his antipathies so far as to discard the use of cotton goods; to refuse sugar in his
coffee, or to employ N. Orleans molasses for culinary purposes. Yet, as our brother of the Dav-enport Gezette remarks, "time has made a revo-lution in his sentiments, and obeying a law of fanatical human nature, in changing he has run to the opposite extreme." Elwood is a faithful folthe opposite extreme." Elwood is a faithful fol-lower of Cathoun. We believe he would just as faithfully follow the devil, with an equivalent promise of reward. Elwood is a great reasoner. He can make black appear white, and vice verse, as well as any other man, but then he cannot rea-son us into believing that he is the most consis-tent man in the world.—Cairo Delta.

REPORTED MASSACRE OF THE SONS OF GEN. PARZ NO OF THE OTHER PRISONERS CAPTURED BY THE FORCES OF MONAGAS AT MARKALHO AND ZULIA.—
It will be remembered that sometime in December last, the forces of Monagas, President of Venezuela, captured the naval and land forces of Gen. Paez, commanded respectively by Battisti and Andrade, at Maracaibo and Zulia, and transferred their prisoners, about thirty in number, smong whom were two sons of Gen. Paez, to the city of Caracas, where they have since been confined.— We saw yesterday a letter from Caracas, dated March 10th, in which occurs the following para-

this Government's boat and the 'Dorma,' that the prisoners in Caracas were assassinated; but no particulars are given in relation to the catastro-phe, nor has a single letter on any subject been received either from Porto Cabello or Laguayra. The captains of the two mentioned vessels say, that on the arrival of the English packet L'Arne, at Porto Cabello, the captain of said packet publicly announced the fact of the massacre. We shall know the truth of the story to-morrow by the Receipts this week a casks. Rice is in fair demand for Elena. What a scandal if it should be so!" Elena. What a scandal if it should be so!"
The English packet L Arne, plying between Porto Cabello and St. Thomas, stops both ways at Laguayra, whence she is said to have carried the news (received there from Caracas) to Porto Caello .- N. Y. Jour, of Com.

THE CHOLERA ON THE RIO GRANDE. - Colonel Webb's Party-Having been favored, says the New Orleans Bulletin,) with the following letter from one of the Californians under Col. Webb, we were at first inclined to augur from it that the representations made to us of the health of the expedition had been exaggerated; but it is far from con- JOSEPH FISHER, Chester, Vt. clusive. We publish it, however, premising that BECKNER & CANNIFF, Lafayette, Ia. it is purely a private letter, written by a young gen- J. Baldwin, Bethauy, Va. tleman well known in this city, where he first joined the expedition. The names we omit:

CAMP WEER, (near Camargo,) March 14, '49. GENTLEMEN:—This will apprise you that I have advanced so far in safety. We are now encamped and expect to remain here about ten days. We have had a very pleasant time so far, though the H. Barclay, Russellville, Ky. weather has been so far oppressively hot—thermometer 95 to 97 deg. We are preserving strict military discipline. I have just despatched my coffee, and never ate with a better relish in all my life. We stopped at Brazos—from thence to the mouth of the Rio Grande, Brownsville, Matamo- Whitz & Pottra, 15 State street, Boston. toe, &c. The cholera had been raging very badly at Brownsville and Matsmoros, but we have had P. H. Conant, Smithland, Ky. no cases in our company. We have seen large flocks of wild ducks, geese, tackeys, &c., and exroute usually traveled. I have conversed with pect to have plenty of game. We have visited many who have crossed the desert, and they all several battle-fields, Palo Alto, Fort Brown and cars have consumed the verdure even to the last in every style of dress, posture, &c. Last Sunday we had the Episcopal service read by our Colonel, and every thing seems to be done with good inten-Many horses, mules and oxen are annually abandoned on the journey, so reduced by hunger as to be unable to proceed. What, then, must be the consequence when such vast herds of animals proceed with a set of the first process. The first process of their time with a next time with a next time and though a true and faithful history, it is as interesting time with a next time with a

The party which returned on the Globe must have brought accounts nearly ten days later than

THE LICENSE OURSTION IN INDIANA - LAWRENCE burg, March 6th.—A correspondent of the Visitor says: "The day is again ours. We polled about 700 votes in this township, and only carried it 13 votes in favor of "no license." At Indianapolis, the vote on this question stood period of at the late election, "no license" 470, for "li for large cense" 129, blank 194.—New Albany Bulletin.

The last Legislature authorized Messra, John W. Finnell and Wm. Tanner to engage reporters to that quarter, and it would not be safe to rely too w. Finnell and Wm. Tanner to engage reporters to confidently upon the resources of that route. We prepare for publication, a full report of the pronow have news of an emigration from New Mexi- ceedings and debates of the Convention. The Na-

We are pleased to learn that, in the discharge of Eastern, Middle, and Southern States it will prob-ably be the cheapest. Where families are com-porters, has contracted to give a complete history Mr. Sutton reported, with great credit, the proceed ings of the last Constitutional Convention of the State of New York; and is well known here as a THIS DAY PUBLISHED.—"O Ladies won't you and quite as expeditious, generally speaking, as successful and accomplished Reporter of Contractions that over the mountains; and for emigrants leaver the management of our Reports of the Debates in any route except that across the isthmus at Pana- the Senate during its late session. Aided by so experienced and practical a stenographer, we feel satisfied that Messrs. Finnell and Tanner will be nabled faithfally to fulfil the trust confied to them

> The exports of specie from this port, as desig nated by the entries at the Custom House, from March 17th to March 31st, were \$25,440, making

HAVRE-DE-GRACE BANK .- We have been reques ted to say that the rumors in relation to the insolvency of this Bank, are unfounded, having put in circulation by persons who apparently have an interest in decrying its credit and standing Its notes are readily taken by our brokers at one per cent discount.—Balt. Clipper.

dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last The Farmers' and Merchanta' Bank of Baltimore has declared a half yearly dividend of three per cent. The City and State taxes are paid by

the Bank.

The New York Globe claims that in every battle in Mexico, except at Montercy, the free joined together by a thread of alk and gold." States had "a majority of the killed and wounded, the battles." It publishes the following table of killed and wounded, of the correctness of which

272 137 262 196 1 100 3

CONNECTICUT ELECTION. -The vote for Governor For Mr. Trumbull (Whig) 20,238; Mr. Seymon (Dem.) 18,848; Mr. Niles (F. S.) 2,339. Mr. Trum bull will lead Seymour about 2,000 votes, and will lack about 1,000 of an election by the people.

In the first Congressional district Mr. Waldo's plurality is about 100; in the second Mr. Booth's plurality is about 50; and in the third, Mr. Cleve-

Among the laws enacted at the late session of the Legislature of Iowa was one securing ex- COHNER OF MAIN AND POURTEENTA STS., mption to a homestead worth \$500. A bill was introduced in the Legislature of In-

dians, proposing to exempt a homestead of forty acres, or a lot in town; but whether it passed or not, we are not informed, A bill of similar character was reported, som time since, in the Pennsylvania Legislature

but has not yet been acted upon. CF Some sixty of the citizens of Wa city set out for California on the 24.

COMMERCIAL.

BAGGING AND ROPE.-We remark com hand are light, though the receipts are increasing. Sales Thursday last of several lots of each at 16 and 8c; and a sale of 369 colls rope at Sc; sales Priday of 150 pieces and 150 coils on private terms. Sales yesterday of 313 pieces, and 115 coils at 16 and 7 je; 50 pieces and 60 coils at 16 and 7fc; 60 piecesand 70 colls at 16 and 8c; and various light sales also, at 16 and Se; and a sale of 399 pieces on private terms. The receipts this week mount to 1,462 pieces, and 1,639 cotis. The ship nents were 1,173 pieces, and 1,564 coils. The stocks on hand are 7,139 pseces, and 4,107 colls.

COAL AND WOOD-There have been light arrivals Pittsburgh Coal, and we quote sales at the river of 15,000 bushels at Sic, and 7,000 bushels at Sic; retail sales at Haffe, delivered. Sales of Wheeling and Pomeroy Coal at 9a10c. Sales of good Wood from wagons at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$3 per load. COTTON AND COTTON YARNS,-Not much ac-

ivity in the Cotton market. The stocks on hand are fair. We quote a sale Priday of 300 bales fair Mississippi at terms equal to 64c. We hear of light sales of Pair Alabama at 6c. The receipts this week amount to \$23 baies. We quote inferior to fair qualities at 5466c. Cotton Batting may be quoted at 74284c. Cotton Yarns are scarce, and sales have been made during the week, in lots at 6, 7, and 8e-4 months credit.

GROCERIES.—The market has been less active than sual this week, and the sales are limited. Prices continue firm, and the receipts amount to 191 hhds, 123 bhis, 44 boxes Sugar; 836 bbls Molasses, and 2,009 bars Coffee, Sales of 385 bogs Hio Coffee through the week at 7a7fc; we quote retail sales at 7a7gc, as per quality, &c. Light sales of Java Coffee at 10 at 24c; Laguyra at 7274c. N. Orleans Sugar is dull, but holders are firm. We quote sales of 137 hhda through week at 45.00c, and sales of 75 hhds inferior at 4g and 4gc. We quote by the bbl at 1ft 6gc. We quote Loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugars at 7g afor for the different numbers and qualities. Havana Sugar in boxes we quote at 6274c. Plantation Molames we quote at 94:26c, with light sales at quotations, and retail sales in half bols at 27c. Sugar-house Molasses we quote at 25a35c, according to quality. Cheese is in fair demand. We quote sales in lots at 6ja7c, for good lots. retail sales; the stock is fair. We quote sales at Blatte. DRY GOODS .- The market is abundantly supplied and the sales continue active. The receipts this week amount to 3,084 boxes, 296 baler, and 1,479 packages.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

The following table embraces the most prominent de-

scriptions of goods now selling. The greater portion

Rev. WM. GUNN, Christianburg, Ky,

of the sales are on short credits.

GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky C. C. EVERTS, Utics, N. Y. D. M. DEWEY, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. HENRY CHAPIN, Canandaigue, N. Y. Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings,

We D. NEEDHAM, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y. WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky. C. H. BARKLET, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O.

IRVING'S LIFE OF COLUMBUS. route panally traveled. I have conversed with many who have crossed the dearer, and they all concur in this opinion. On a large portion of the road vegetation is only found in small isolated their way westward, but nome seem so well pro-

of Irring's Works. St.

"One of the most fascinating and intensely interesting books in the whole company of English Literature."

"It has all the interest conferred by the truth of histotions. As the mail leaves instanter, I shall have ry, and at the same time the varied excitement of a well

> as a high wrought romance."
> "It is fortimate for the fame of Columbus that to pen of Irving was committed the record of his life. It is fortunate for the readers of all lands and ages, that one of the most brilliant and romantic chapters in the world's history has been so admirably written."—Prov Journal, "The Life of such a man must be full of interest; and the civilized world ought to know it by heart. Properly Navigators. The dreamy beauty of the purit of romance, the amiable and winning fervor of religious cuthusiasm, and the magnanimity and grandeur of the mightiest powers of mind most happily directed in the path of usefulness, all combined in the character of Columbus, are brought out on the canvas in their proper and symmetrical proportions by the great and masterly American limner.—Buff. Com. Adv.
>
> Also—by the same author—misorm with the above

Also—by the same author—uniform with the above— The Sketch Book—\$1 25; Knickerbocker, New York—\$1 25; Bracebridge Hall—\$1 25; Tales of a Traveller—\$1 25. BECKWITH & MORTON, 532 Main at

DEAD SEA EXPEDITION. ACCOUNT OF THE DEAD SEA EXPEDI-Under command of Lieut, Linch. I vol. ning 348 pages. Price \$1. For sale by BECKWITH & MORTON.

"Here's a health to thee, Tom Moon
"Twilight Dews," for the guitar.
In prass, and will shortly be issued—
"Ye Mariners of Spain," duet.
"Had I never, never known thee."

PRTERS, WEBB & CO.,

Music and Book Dealers, Next to Bank of Luciaville March 24-tf A NEW, COMPLETE AND ELEGANT EDITION OF THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS MOORE (Collected by Himself.)

Allan Percy.

'HE ten volumes of the English Edition, complete in one handsome Svo. volume. Illustrated with seve-ral splendid Steel Engravings, and a fine Portreit of the Author.

* * This is the first complete American edition of this standard poet published in a handsome and en-

Its notes are readily taken by our brokers at one per cent discount.—Balt. Clipper.

Happiness of nature and felicity of genius are the pre-eminent characteristics of the Bard of Erin. Every thing lives, moves and speaks in his poetry. His thoughts are as many and as bright as the inso, is that people the dividend of three and a half per cent. for the last

> The Poetical Works of Robert Southey, LL. D.; Including Officer Neuman and other Poems (non-first Published.)

LLUSTRATED with Elegant Steel Engravings, and a fine Portrait. One handsome, large Svo. volume. "The beauties of Mr. Southey's poetry are such that this edition can hardly fail of finding a place in the library of avery powers fixed of alegant Blanchure." Edicate Review.

No. COWILING, 2005 Main et.

NOTICE TO TAILORS. THE subscribers are now engaged in the manufacture of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of tailors and clothiers. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and sold lower than the Eastern article. We are now making it in sufficient quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alleghables. Orders from dry goods joobbers, clothiers, &c., om dry goods joi

Cincinneti, January 20, 1949,--- tf. WOODRUFF & MeBRIDE, PLANE MANUFACTURERS. And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Main TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS. JOHN F. BAST.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. No. 75. Third street, between Jefferson and Market,

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO., ISAAC PUGH & Co. No. 118, Chesnut Street—PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.
Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, of every
variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and
retail at the lowest rates.
Sept. 2th, 1848.—tf.

NEW STEAM PURNITURE PAUTORY. WE are prepared to manufacture every thing in our line, on terms as favorable as any other establish-ment in the West. The patronage of the public is soile;

WANTED,-Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Popt Aug. 6—if. J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN. U. H. BARKLEY,

COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT,

Lexington, Ky.

Will, attend promptly to any business call
him-will act as Agent for the collection
closing accounts, de, dec. Charges modes toebone ego til